THE DAWN BREAKS!

WHEELING, W. VA. Oct. 25, 9 P. M.-

Registration books were re-opened

yesterday, and large additions were

made, four-fifths of the new enroll

Republicans are depressed-Demo-

Can You Tell Us Why?

sn't the army withdrawn?

they arming the negroes for?

If reconstruction is a success, why

State sure for Seymour and Blair.

thousand majority.

them?

white man for?

his military merits for?

Is it impartial suffrage to enfran-

chise the black and disfranchise the

Approving Lincoln's Assassination.

Sandard he has an article, saying:

mira Gazette.

WHO WILL VOTE FOR GRANT

PROFLIGACY WITHOUT PARAL-

LEL.-The National Intelligencer is

This in a time of profound peace

Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis,

our authority for this statement :

"with the year preceding."

courage all this.

the overthrow of Radical tyranny, robbery and wrong. Those of our compaign subscribers who wish to have their names remain on our books will please notify us 2,000 DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY forthwith. Terms, two dollars a year

### DEMOCRATIC GAINS!

in advance.

ON NATIONAL ISSUES, OCT. 13.

Four Congressmen in Ohio! Four Congressmen in Pennsylva-

Four Congressman in Indiana! Twenty-four votes off from the twothirds vote of the execrable Rump! Besides Burratt Bingham the bloody Impeacher, is cut down 1067 votes since 1866, and with Schenck goes crats active, aggressive and deterback like an acquitted felon, saved by mined to repeat their victory.

the skin of his teeth! HOW ARE YOU, USURPERS? HOW FARE YOU, IMPEACH-ERS?

The negroes, arn't they mighty warriors in battle? Once again, boys, push on the Democratic column!

"WE VOTE FOR GRANT & COLFAX" -Is a huge inscription upon the agricultural machine works of Russell & Company at Massillon. The letters are large and plainly seen from the other for labor? depot at that place.

Now, who is "we?" Is it Russell & Co.? Do these men want it understood that theirs is a political estab-Colfax machines? Suppose they label their machines in the same way that they label their establishment. They use the labor of the men in their employ, and profit by it. Have hey for? any claim upon the minds and souls If the radicals want peace, what taation, who is actually made irreof those men? Have not those la- are they running their candidate on sponsible by the law under which he boring men the same right of private judgment in all things that "we," Russell & Co. have? Will the Independent" tell us whether these laborers are independent or dependent? Are they slaves or freemen?

### Pennsylvania Awake!

A monster mass meeting was held in Philadelphia, at the Headquarters f the Democratic State Committee. at which time there was the most unbounded enthusiasm displayed-equal to anything during the campaign. Our friends in that State are going in- THESE PEOPLE ARE THE DESCENDto the November contest as if there ANTS OF THOSE WHO CRUCIFIED THE had been no contest. More than 8,000 naturalized freemen were refused the right to vote, who will cast their ballots in November!

## Grant's Drunkenness.

Phillips, the great leader of the Radical party, says of Grant's drunk-

"He was drunk in the public streets since the first day of January. This is a fact as patent as the sun at noonday; none but those too dishonest to be trusted with public journals (bats passing themselves off for owls), deny

Voters, can you support a drunkard for President?

will be commenced by John G. Reid before Judge Elliott of the Supreme Court of Indiana, for the issue of a ther, they leaned with far too much mandamus to compel the board of cantrust on Mr. Lincoln's supposed vassers of Wayne county to return the statesmanship and honesty.' vote of the south poll of Richmond, thrown out for alleged informalities and violations of the registry law. Mr. Reid has filed his protest against in Chemung county, New York, reissuing the certificate of election to

## Ohio Official.

The Republican majority in Ohio at the late State election, for Sherwood, candidate for Secretary of State, is 10,528. This is the glorious 30,000 which the Republicans were claiming much of a victory for them in such a State as Ohio, and they feel it, too.

WHEN Radicals try to horrify you with lying murderous tales South, tell them that in Stark county during the war, five wanton murders were com-CUTE THE NATION'S WILL. HE WAS DRUNK IN THE PUBLIC STREETS SINCE THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY. THIS IS A mitted, and Radical law officials would afford no remedy. Remind them, too, of their arbitrary, illegal arrests, FACT AS PATENT AS THE SUN AT NOONDAY; NONE BUT THOSE TOO DISHONEST TO BE their mob violence, &c. Don't be mealy-mouthed with the black-heart-TRUSTED WITH PUBLIC JOURed disunionists. NALS (BATS PASSING THEM-SELVES OFF FOR OWLS) DENY IT." - WENDELL PHILLIPS,

GEN. BLAIR said, in a late speech: "If Grant is elected, he will never "leave the Presidential mansion while "he lives." The scoundrel press of the Republicans distorted this language, representing him as saying that "Grant would never leave the "Presidential mansion alive,"

PIEREPONT, whom the Radicals are trying to palm off as a new recruit to their ranks, was one of the principal stump orators for Lincoln in West Virginia in 1864.

LOOK out for senseless canards-nethe last Constitutional President. gro marders-Kuklux doings, &c .-The worst Kuklux monsters we know of are the bloody Radical Rump lead-

tober! Let voters remember this fact in November, and vote for Seymour, THE design is to make Grant our a sober man. Cæsar-establish an Empire with an aristocracy of Dukes, Lords, Marshals,

BROOKS RENOMINATED .- Hon. Jas. Brooks has received the unanimous mous taxation. Choose ye. nomination from the Democratic organization in the Eighth Congress-

ional District of New York. Vors for Seymour & Blair, and thus

vote for the Republic of our fathers. A vote for Grant is to overthrow the Republic and to establish a military tyranny-an Empire!

and other places, are among the ablest SATRAP Reynolds in Texas has called a State election, and only the negroes to vote, although there are government of our Fathers. three whites to one darkey.

VICTORY! WE VOTE FOR GRANT & COLFAX-Motto on Russell & Co's Machine Shop at Masssillon.

Take notice, all you who are so wonderfully favored by the lords Rus. sell & Co. as to have the privilege and nonor of earning for them ten to twenty-five dollars a day, and receive therefor from a dollar [and a half to this morning: three, Takenotice all you free Americans (not of African descent), that the lords Russell & Co. "vote for Grant To Hon. Horatio Seymour; and Colfax !" You; free Americans, (not of African descent), who earn for the lords Russell, thousands every W. Virginia Election. year, that give them, not you, treasures on earth; temember "we," your lords, "vote for Grant and Colfax." your friends that all the enemics of ly" and cheers.) This vast spontane- Gov. Seymour delivered an eloquent, That you, independent, free-thinking | Constitutional Government, whether Americans, not of African descent, may not forget, it is put up in large letters. Read it, and consider.

"We vote for Grant and Colfax." Is not a national debt a national bless-Returns from the State election come ing? Are not untaxed bonds nice and warned against the encroachin slowly, but all show large Demo- things for the lords? Ain't slavery ments of the despotic power now abolished (ln a horn )? Ain't astand-The Democratic gain in fifteen coun- ing army a fine thing? Is not taxaties is two thousand three hundred tion upon everything we eat, drink and seventy-seven (2,377.) The same and wear, beautiful? What think proportion of gain throughout the re- you of the Freedmen's (negro) Bumaining thirty-eight counties will reau? Who pays? Not our lords a violated Constitution be proclaimed and restored, that peace, prosperity Russell & Co.

The State of Things in Missouri, General Blair, in his speech at the ment being Democratic. Reckon this Court house in St, Louis, thus alludes to the tyranny which prevails in that

State. He said: "This State, in every section, feels Republicans profess to have heard the agony of the most despotic and from countles in which the new regmeanest Government that ever exististration was the heaviest, and where ed in the tide of time. [Cheers,] It is the Democrats will have probably six despotic, mean and cowardly. These people have wrested from our citizens their liberty and have subjugated them to the Constitution which they If the radicals want peace, what are citizens, except such as the State Government chooses to concede to you. If the Radicals mean equal rights, why one currency for capital and an- are. You have no rights of citizenship except what are allowed you by the If the negroes can vote of them- government of your State, which iscriminates between individuals. selves, why pay the Bureau to teach One man is allowed to vote, because he will vote a partisan ticket. If the radicals mean equal rights, other who proposes a different faith is lishment? Do they make Grant and what do they put the negro above the rejected. No man can vote here except by the consent of the Registrar. No matter what a man's conduct may If the radicals mean impartial suf- have been during the war, no matter frage, what does their platform say what services he may have rendered the State or the nation, these are of no avail to him. Every thing is left to the discretion of an officer of regis-

ects. Can any human being conceive

a state of despotism more absolute

than that which is imposed upon our people by these Radicals in the exe-

white man? staken and swallowed down like a nauseous dose, as it is. By this they can, with or without evidence, reject Grant and the Hebrews. Elsewhere in this paper, our readers called republicanism." will find General Grant's infamous order against 'THE JEWS AS A CLASS.' Missouri are disfranchised by a pre- Dickinson has not been arrested. We now give tended Constitution, which was foist-GEN, GRANT'S LETTER TO PRESIDENT

#### SAVIOUR; and from the specimens l have here, the race has not improved. In connection with Grant's infa-

subjected to from the Radicals.

Negro Troubles in New Orleans. mous order against the Hebrews, con-In St Bernard Parish below New sider Colfax's Know-Nothing oath Orleans an assault was made a day or against foreign-born citizens and Cathtwo ago upon a Democratic procession olics. They are narrow-minded bigman was wounded and two negroes your wives and children? If so, yote The notorious father of Radicalism, of a Baker, a white man, killing him half of all your earnings to pay gold Wendell Phillips, is on the howl his son and a sister-in-law and set- interest, maintain a standing army, again. It is singular, in these peri- ting fire to his house, the wife esca- and keep up a negro Bureau? If so, odical spasms, what pungent truths ping with an infant child in her arms. vote the Republican ticket. he tells. In last week's Anti-Slavery General Rousseau's military have possession of the city, the negro po-"The re-election of Mr. Lincoln lice are withdrawn and no negroes House of Representatives at Wash. of great moral ideas and of progress was a grave mistake, from the worst onsequences of which a kind Provi-REID VS. JULIAN.—Proceedings In 1864, the masses were not, by any addressed the white citizens advising for 1864 was \$38,600, or an increase in He had been denounced for some of neans, alive to the duty of the hour. them to retire to their homes in peace. 1868 over 1864 of \$61,150. This is the the views that he had taken in refer-Ready for any step, they had no defi-The speeches were well received.

year or two since that our Temper- tacked on Tuesday with severe in- tionist. ("That's so.") As one of the ance friends in Stark county resolved | flammation of the lungs, caused by con | to vote for no man for any office who stant exposure and exertion. Yester-WE notice that the Elmira Gazette, was a habitual imbiber of strong day he was quite ill, and confined to in the dust, because they were unconthe only Democratic daily published pudiates the Seymour and Blair Ticket, and comes out for Grant and Colfax. It will undoubtedly work an important change in that portion of MOUR is a strict temperance man, a Engr., 22. New York in behalf of the Union christian gentleman. As for General National Ticket. - Alliance Monitor. Grant, see Wendell Phillips in this

Such a paragraph as the above has been going the rounds of the radical papers. It is only necessary to say THE people-white people in Calithat it is a lie manufactured out of fornia and Nevada are holding public whole cloth; and that Gov. Seymour | meetings and protesting against the prior to the election. This is not has no warmer friend or more ardent radical scheme of naturalizing Chines supporter than the editor of the Elunder the late Seward Builingame treaty. "No distinction of race, color or previous condition," is the radical "WE HAVE LITTLE CONFIrule of reconstruction North and South. DENCE IN GRANT. THE BEST THING ABOUT HIM IS THAT Polygamy, canibalism, and New England free love are all to be united HE SEEMS DESIROUS TO EXEand beautifully mixed.

JOHN SHERMAN, the Radical Sen-

"The bondholders who refuse to receive in payment for their bonds the same kind of money with which they purchased them are REPUDIATORS and EXTORTIONERS.

## The Next Battle.

The Meadville (Pa,) Republican throws off the mask and boldly de-

"The expenditures specially author-"ized for the current fiscal year will clares: be \$592.059.202.32, thus showing an "The next battle we have in Penn "INCREASE of expenditures in the sylvania must be to give the right of "current fiscal year ending the 30th of "June, 1869, the fourth year after the suffrage to the black man."

A radical inspector of election in Philadelphia has been held in \$3,000 Fully EIGHT TIMES as much as the to answer the charge of having de annual expenditure of Mr. Buchanan, frauded of his vote a man who had been naturalized for twenty-two years. The inspector's name is GRANT wasn't sober one day in Oc-McCulloch.

# Death of Judge Bliss.

We are pained to announce that DEMOCRATS propose a plan to pay Judge GEORGE BLISS, of Wooster, off the public debt, and thus reduce died at that place Sunday, of intaxation. The Rads propose to fund | flammation of the brain. His funeral or fix the debt, and continue ener- took place yesterday.

GOVERNOR MORTON was able to Six outrages upon white women swing Indiana to the tune of 20,000 South are announced, says the Phila- majority, but Colfax her favorite son delphia Aye, in the last forty-eight is unable to obtain even a complihours. Radical victories North en- mentary vote-Schuyler was expected men pays all. VOTE ACCORDING. to get the credit of the reported 15,000 majority in that State, but it did not come. GEN. FRANK BLAIR'S speeches at

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR'S TOUR.

Letter from the President to Governor Speech of Hon. Francis Kernan at

PRESIDENTIAL.

Seymour.

[Signed]

smart, no doubt,

or war.

Syracuse.

have been flattering themselves that

BUFFALO, Oct. 23,-The following The following were the remarks of dispatch from President Johnson was Hon. Francis Kernan, at Syracuse, received by Governor Seymour here Wednesday Jast, just as Governor Seymour was about stepping into the cars on his way to Buffalo: Washington, D. C., Oct. 22, 1868.) FELLOW-CITIZENS: Our opponents

the small successes they have had I see it announced in the papers of that they were going to succeed in trust this may be so, as the present position of public affairs justifies and the Presidential election. They were demands it. It is hoped & believed by ous gathering of citizens shows that impressive and stirring address, the people are in this war, and they secret or avowed, will not be spared, and that their arbitrary and unjust are going to overthrow the officeusurpations, together with their holders and the corruptionists. (Apwasteful, profligate and corrupt uses of the people's treasury will be sigout these States the authority of the nally exposed and rebuked. The Constitution, and to give the people mass of the people should be aroused ready to enter the very gates of the citadel of liberty. I trust you may who have ruled the Government for speak with an inspired tongue, and that your voice may penetrate every just and patriotic heart throughout the land. Let the living principles of ple is to rescue our Government from again, and fraternal feeling may return to a divided and oppressed nation. ANDREW JOHNSON.

INFAMOUS .- A week or so ago, the Pittsburgh Commercial (radical) gave a long lettter, a forgery, signed "Ho-RATIO SEYMOUR," resigning the nomwith all that corruption could do, with the country.

The money could do, with all that Driven from their first grounds, bold nower by make ination of President. This secundrelly sheet thought this forgery all that money could do, with all that fraud could do, they are trying to cis they now try to hold power by mak-The same set of villains have in their issue of the 27th inst, a short by thousands, they are trying to ciletter (also a forgery) signed "An- pher out a majority of 600 or 700. came into power. To prove this they their issue of the 27th inst, a short never voted for. [Cries of 'Never and DREW JOHNSON," and dated "Exec- And Ohio, which in 1864 they carried assert that the success of the Demo we never will!' And yet that is the utive Mansion," &c., in which "A. J." by 55,000, they have only carried by cratic ticket will involve the country some 10,000 or 12,000. (Great cheerlaw. You are compelled to submit to is made to find fault with Seymour's ing.) The people are just beginning late speeches. The party of robbery to move on this Radical party, and could be worse than Radical rule, is also the party of forgery and perjury | when the people rise up to examine | they declare that the Democratic Some of you believe that you are free as was demonstrated in the trial and citizens of a republic. None of you execution of Mrs. Surrett. The Comexecution of Mrs. Surratt. The Com- which has prevailed for the last three charge still more dramatic, I am to

> Look at Your Ballot. Remember that you vote for peace

Remember that you would not submen of the South the South will be united; and the issue will be-shall the negro rule the

they are decidedly small villains.

white man. nution of the registration law, which F. Dickinson, probate Judge of Sandusky county, elected to Cougress over Gibson, was under arrest charg-ed with issuing fraudulent naturali-(Tremendous cheering.) Where is either the most vigorous man that the Union of the States that your has lived in the history of the world voters at their discretion. This is ed with issuing fraudulent naturalization papers. Our neighbor no

GEN. GRANT'S LETTER TO PRESIDENT
LINCOLN.

ed upon the State by military force, by bayonets at the polis. There is hardly a people on the globe who ted me, I will rescind the order; but I

ed upon the State by military force, by bayonets at the polis. There is hardly a people on the globe who the fact that in the three States of Ohio, Pennsylvania and Indiana, the leading facts then mentioned touching the four years, it never will be. Aye, more, it will be destroyed it that partially a people on the globe who have directly and if that power is to continue for four years, it never will be. Aye, more, it will be destroyed it that partially a people on the globe who have directly and if that power is to continue for four years, it never will be destroyed to the financial and however, that other and more pressing mathematical and however, the state of the financial and however, the properties of the financial and how how how h wish you to distinctly understand that | would submit for a year to such | base | Republicans have just twice as many | ty succeed more than it would by the | political policy of the Republicans, is | ters have prevented me | from more closely oppression as this great State has been | Congressmen as the Democrats; al- | success of armed rebels, the enemies | reaching conclusions which will sweep | Congressmen as the Democrats; although the latter have almost as many votes as the Republicans. This is once more, and we will win the concaused by Republican gerrymander- test. [Great and prolonged cheering, ing of the several districts.

> LABORING MEN!-Do you desire that the proceeds of your toil shall go by the negroes, in which one white to the support of your families-to were killed, one a policeman. At the Democratic ticket. Or do you denight the negroes assaulted the house sire to continue to give more than

THE stationery account of the can be seen about the city. On the ington for 1868 amounted to the snug and proposed to review their acts in the administration of the Government 26th, General Steedman and others sum of \$99,650. The same account by the light of this arrogant claim. way the Radicals practise economy. Mr. Pendleton was suddenly at- he had been denounced as a revolu-

drink. Of course, they will act up to his bed. Under orders from his phy- stitutions, and had been declared so their own rule in voting for the high sicians, he has given up all his appointoffice of President. Horatio Sey- ments in Missouri and Michigan .-

LET every adopted citizen take with him his naturalization paper to the polls. Don't forget!

OUR friends are not discouraged. We have a good chance to carry Indiana and Pennsylvania.

AT the October election in 1848, the Whigs elected Seabury Ford Governor. At the November election fol-State for Gen. Cass by 16,000.

In close counties in Ohio, the Black Republicans committed great frauds towards a despotic power. In a speech ator from Ohio, in a recent speech to secure the local offices. Such coun- he (General Biair) lately made, in

THE Black Republicans carried Pennsylvania by colonizing the State with fraudulent votes. This they can not do at the November election.

LAND-TAX, Bread-Tax, Meat-Tax, and Poll-Tax. Are all to be had by electing Grant

and Colfax. EVERY Democrat should remember that his vote on election day ought not be lost. His influence in the gov- ried by the bayonet in the doubtful renment is equal to that of the richest shoddy nabob.

DURING Lincoln's administration the THIEVES were all in office-Don Piatt, radical editor and stum-Johnson has not been able to turn them out. Seymour will.

dier and soldiers' widows, say the Blair at the close of his speech. radicals. One currency for all, say THE radical platform-Nigger and

GOLD for the Bondholders and de-

preciated paper for the pensioned sol- our ancestors, (Cheers.)

READ the stirring and patriotic address of the State Central Committee. Remember-all is not lost that is in and three cheers for the soldiers and

Gov. Seymour's Speech at Buffalo. BUFFALO, Oct. 22.

saying:

ered in the large skating rink to hear Horatio Seymour make his opening into the Executive offices those who speech of the campaign. Long before the hour for speaking the rink was crowded with full 8,000 people. Only Government; those who could protwo days were given for preparations, and yet a brilliant torchlight procesof 4,000 or 5,000 people, in uniform, be a rebuke by the American people of measures which have been conthis morning that you will enter the Presidential canvass in person. I sylvania, Indiana and Ohio, indicated secorted the speaker to the rink, not a tithe of which could gain entrance. Hon. James Humphreys, Chair-

> In the first words uttered by the plause.) This contest is by the peo- Republican Conventien they congrat. time the character of the Senate could ple to re-establish and restore through- ulated the country on their scheme of of every State the protection of that tered by their speakers and presses store again to power that time-honor-Constitution. (Cries of "good, good," | declare that reconstruction is a failure; | ed party under whose influence our and cheers.) This contest is by the that the South is still in a condition people against the factionist party of rebellion; that its social disorder demands the presence of great armies, three years for the sake of party, and and that the first duty of Congress, not for the sake of the entire people. when it meets, will be to turn recon-(Applause.) This contest by the peo- structed Georgia out of the Union

its extravagance and corruption, and to restore again the harmonious union of all the States. (Cries of "good," and cheers,) Why, we say to our operation of the states of the states of the canvass the Republican party asked to be continued in power, that it had been governing wisely and well. After three erning wisely and well. After three penents to-day, that the contest has months of discussion of their recon-only just opened in earnest in behalf struction and financial policy, it is of the Democracy. (Great and tremendous cheering.) We have failed in Pennsylvania, but the party that in 1864, at the last Presidential electric structure and that order has not been restored at the South, and that the burdens of debt have not been lightened nor the evils of oppressive taxation have not tion, carried the State by 20,000, now, been lifted off the laboring industry of

pher out a majority of some 6,000 or ing the people believe not that the ,000. In Indiana, which they carried have done well, but that the Demo Conceding that nothing short of this

mercial scoundrels may be smart, but years, never fear but that we will be be sent to my final account by the able to succeed in restoring the Gov- hands of my political supporters, and ernment to what it ought to be. (Ap- then General Blair is to trample beneath his feet the reconstruction laws My fellow-citizens, the party that as ruthlessly as General Meade now is opposing us, the party that is now stamps them out by his military orin power in this nation, is composed ders with the concurrence of the Radof all that is corrupt; it is composed | ical party. If General Blair should of men who have been making money reach the Presidential chair, how mit to negro rule-nor will the white during the last three years from taxes | would the case stand? He would be gathered from you, money taken by confronted by a Republican Senate by them from the public treasury, and a House of Representatives full of Remember that if war does come, we know that our opponents will Generals, by the United States army the North will be equally divided and strive and struggle to continue to flanked by the Leaguers and the themselves that power during the Grand Army of the Republic, under next four years; and this we also the command of their own candidate know, that if this Government is to for the Presidency, whom they debe saved, if this Constitution which clare to be the first captain of the age, our gallant soldiers upheld is not to and yet we are gravely told that, THE last Republican stated Hon. E. go down through the machinations of standing alone, shackled by Congresoliticians; we know that if we are sional restraints, he can crush out all

he people must succeed, and there- try into civil war! It this is true then General Blair is Ewing: gallant men from Onondaga went or Republican Senators, members of Fully one-third of all the voters of doubt lied- under a mistake. Judge down to the battle-field to preserve? Congress and commanders of armies Why, you and I know that through are the most imbecile men whoever the unconstitutional legislation of our disgraced public positions. opponents, that Union is not restored. This absurd fear of civil w

again to have a restored Union, that opposing power and plunge the coun-

pot, and when the train started on its

way west, thousands of voices sent

CENERAL BLAIR!

HIS SPEECH AT CHICAGO.

General Blair began by referring to the monstrous claim set up by the

Radical party that they are the party

ence to these measures, and especially

for declaring them unconstitutional

and null and void. For these views

pel that allegation. It was the duty of

the President to trample these laws

not mean to say that any armed force

would be necessary for this purpose.—

court to review such cases.

Seymour at Chicago.

up cheers for Seymour and Blair.

thing to change just on the eve of a amid which the speaker retired, and the people again assembled at the de-

Gov. Seymour then proceeded in a The first act in the scheme of recontruction was to put a monstrous tax of 6 cents per pound upon the cotton raised by the labor of negroes upon the plantations of whites. He showed conclusively that this policy was unwise, selfish and vindictive. This tax was simply imposed that Eastern manufacturer might buy cotton for a price 6 cents less than it was worth in the markets of the world. Its imposition was urged upon the Congressmen of the Western States, who voted against the interests of their constitu-

ents on the ground that it was a penalty upon the South. No fair minded, thoughtful Repubican will look over this action and not confess that the policy of his party has not been unwise and hurtful Gov. Seymour then discussed at ength the injustice of the unequal distribution of currency to the National Banks. He showed that while the State of Massachusetts, with ,100,000 population, had \$57,000,000; by the supreme Court. But he did the State of Illinois, with twice that population, had only \$9,000,000. The ple of the North Atlantic States The Constitution was supreme, and no held about two thirds of all the curlaw that infringed it could stand. The rency, while the great agricultural Supreme Court was established to try States of the West had proportionably the validity of all acts of Congress, less than their due share. There is a great wrong done here at stitutional, it was the President's the very basis of business prospects.

and, it having declared the measure When the western dealer in produce duty to prevent the execution of them. One instance of unconstitutionality goes to the bankers of Chicago or othon the part of the Government was the case of Milligan and Bowles, in the case of Milligan and Bowles, in the neighboring State of Indiana, the to get currency to buy the wheat, beef, proceedings in which were set aside by the Supreme Court. These reconhe is charged a monstrous interest, struction acts were precisely similar and when he objects he is told that to that case in form and essence. At | the banker can do no better; that he Vicksburg, an editor who had written has no currency of his own; that the respectfully of a military court; whole value of currency authorized lowing, the Democrats carried the and when the case was appealed to by Congress has been taken up in the Eastern States; that he must go east the Supreme Court, Congress passed an act taking away the power of the to borrow the currency; must pay interest for its use, and that he must All the acts of the Radicals pointed | charge that interest and another interest for his own compensation. The produce dealer takes this enormous gave utterance to the following plain ties will show Democratic gains in the city in which he lived, he said he interest out of the farmer that raises believed that General Grant would the produce. This unwise distribuuse the Presidential office as a step- tion of the currency lies at the foundping stone to permanent despotic ation of much of the Ill-feeling against power, and that he would never leave the bondholders. There are other the White House while he lived .- great wrongs to which I will briefly allude. We say that taxation should Some man had reported him as saying that General Grant would be as- be equal upon every species of propsassinated. The meaning of what he erty, according to its real The Republicans say so too. They actually said was, that General Grant would assassinate the liberties of the declare in their fourth resolution that country. (Cheers.) Four years more it is due to the labor of the nation would not roll over our heads, if that taxation should be equalized. With this declaration upon their lips Grant was elected, before military rule would be established all over the will they tell us why they make it country. ("We won't let him do it.") unequal? Will they tell us why, for He had seen military despotism es- four years they have allowed this conceded injustice to remain upon their tablished all over these States. Even statute books? They charge upon us the last Presidential election was carthat we are in favor of repudiation. Have those who make this charge States. Newspapers were seized and frankly said how they intend to deal destroyed, and the rights of the citiwith the public creditor? We have zens invaded. These men had familiarized themselves with the idea of said when the agreement was that he been \$520,000,000, \$346,000,000 and \$393governing by the bayonet. If, with should be paid in gold he should have 000,000 sing the amount Ambler, 397; Rukenbrod, for Clerk, 382; Wagoner and Homestead, with appurtenese examples before them, a majori- it, and when the contract did not so which it is estimated it will be necessary to Raley, for Prosecuting Attorney, 304. ty of the people could be found to ty of the people could be found to yote for Grant as President, the day sacred purposes of paying our pensacred purposes of paying our pen-sions or rewarding the toil of the lahad passed when any resistance could be made to that system of government. If the Democratic party failed borer. claims of the public creditor among the sacred things of the nation's faith. were paid to the Indians as annuities, and LIONS! He has netted almost one in this election, the republic would fail with them. We were now in the We have tried to sustain a policy of the purchase of their land; expensive wars LIONS! He has netted almost one last struggle to defend and maintain economy which should make his debts sure, and a wisdom which sho'd siams was acquired from France at a cost has been in the public service! Facts the free Constitution established by place the nation's credit so high in the markets of the world that the public creditor, the public pensioner, and he also who talk for the rubbia. Three cheers were given for General and he also who toils for the public possessions on payment to Mexico of \$15,- cyrus Forum. should all be paid in currency made ment secured from Texas the Territory of CHICAGO, October 24.—Governor good by a wise and honorable con- New Mexico.

Bondholder. The white working Seymour addressed an immense duct of public affars. meeting of the Democracy in Court House Square to-night. His speech occupied over an hour in the delivery. in this election it could of itself not one of the most powerful nations of the Governor Seymour concluded by calling for three cheers for the whole be able to hold the violent leaders of sive by the prosecution of military operacountry, three cheers for the Union, and three cheers for the soldiers and could do no revolutionary acts. So ling facts, thus concisely stated, suggested

iolence of those opposed to him .-Notwithstanding the inclement gurate any invasion measures or any exist long after it had been brought to a tri-

Our hopes is in this election to put those who could save from further in-

tect our people from legislative We feel, too, that our success wo'd lemned as strongly by many leading Republicans and Republican presses as by ourselves.

man of the meeting, called the as-If the candidates on our ticket never more mistaken. (Cries of "bul- sembly to order at 81 o'clock, when should be elected, and if they should prove capable, honest and true to their trust, at another election the people of the United States could go House of Representatives, In due reconstruction. The last words ut- votes of the American people will recountry was made great and prosperous. None of those changes could be made violently, nor could they endanger the public peace; but they would all tend in the end to promote the welfare and prosperity of the

United States. The meeting was then addressed in an eloquent strain by Hon. Francis Kernan, Full 20,000 people were in and about the rink during the delivery of Governor Seymour's address.

### FINANCIAL.

Interesting Letter from President Johnson.

OUR NATIONAL DEBT

AND NATIONAL EXPENDITURES

The Radicals Spent Nearly as Much in One Year as their Predecessors Did in Seventy-two Years.

THE FACTS PROVEN FROM HISTORY

THE EFFECTS OF RADICAL POLICY

Slaveholders Exchanged for New Taskman ters in the Shape of Bondholders and Tax-Gatherers. SHALL WE MAKE THEIR DOMINION PERMANENT

Washington, Oct. 25, 1868. The President of the United States has

addressed the following letter to General EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C. )

October 24, 1868. DEAR SIR: -In a recent conversation upon the subject of finances you expressed a great wrongs, and the correction of the desire to be furnished with some of the many abuses under which the country is laeading facts then mentioned touching the

diste reform in the financial operations of the Government. In 1776 our National independence was claimed, and after an exhaustive, bloody

owledged by the parent government. In lengthy argument to show why the 1787, the Federal Constitution was framed. reconstruction policy had been a fail- and in 1789 the Government went into ope ure, because they had neglected alike ration under its provisions burdened with a president of the Senate a large burly to secure the material prosperity of both the white man and the negro. It is the shift of the Revolution. Immediately upon the members of the Legislature. Like said lots with the appurtenances. organization of Congress, measures were de vised for the payment of the National obligation and the restoration of the public and Colfax. credit; and when in 1812, war was declared against Great Britain, the debt had been reluced to \$45,000,000. Then it was largely ncreased by the three years' struggle tha ensued between the two nations, until, is 1816, it had reached the sum of \$127,000, 000. Peace being again established, proviion was made for the carliest practical liquidation of this indebtness, in order that it might not become a permanent incumbrance

on the people. Under wise and economical legislation th ntire amount was paid in a period of twenyears and the extinguishment of the Na onal debt filled the land with rejoicing, and vas one great event of President Jackson's for safe keeping deposited with the several states, on condition that should be returned when required by the public wants. In 18-49, the year after the termination of an expensive war with Mexico, we selves involved in a debt of \$64,000,000, and this was the amount owed by the Government in 1860, just prior to the outbreak

In the spring of 1861, the war of the rebellion commenced. Each year of its continuance made an enormous addition to the The radicals are distended. They lebt, so that when in the spring of 1865 the | can be pricked in November, and comation successfully emerged from the dreadful conflict, the obligation of the Government reached the vast amount of \$2,600,-000,000. They had not yet, however, a tained their highest point, for when the army and may had been paid, the volunteer yet. So it is with the Democracy. rees disbanded, and the navy largely uced, it was found in February, 1866, that our indebtedness exceeded \$2,800,000,000. Having thus referred to the indebteds f the Government at various periods of its existence, it may be well to call attention to a brief statement of facts connected with its expenditures. From the 4th day of March, them the State. 1789 to the 30th day of June, 1861, the enire public expenditures were \$1,700,000, 600. Although covering a period of sever apared with the expenses of the Governnent during the recent war of four years' uration, for, from the 1st of July, 1861 to the 30th of June, 1865, they reached the enormous aggregate of \$3,300,000,000. An investigation into the disbursmen since the 1st of July, 1865, further shows that by adding to the expenditures of the last three years the estimated cost of administering the Government for the year the sum of \$1,600,000,000 as the amount required for the four years immediately following the cessation of hostilities, or nearly Fox ...... as much as was expended during the seventy-two years that preceded the war.

It will be seen that from 1789 to 1861, \$127,1000, 000, while subsequently, four Orange..... years of civil war expanded it to \$2,800,-000,000. It will also be perceived that Rose .. while prior to 1861, the largest annual dis. Union, . bursement was not quite \$74,000,000 (for the year 1858), the expenditures during the last three years of peace have succe define he should be paid in money as raise for the year ending the 30th of June tween 1789 and 1861, the Government was We have sought to place the frequently required to make expenditures of his wealth was estimated at three

During these periods of our history, Governor Seymour went on to say were also engaged in wars with Great Brit- White men. that if the Democratic party succeeded | tain and Mexico-the first waged against and other places, are among the ablest efforts of the kind we ever read.

OUR PLATFON.—The white man's povernment of our Fathers.

THE Lancaster (Pa.) Intelligencer danger.

Says that at every poll in that city where radical judges had control, illed and are rallying for the November encountry administration of the true principles of Government, of the true principles of Government, of the true principles of Government, and the cause of the expenditures and indebtedness of the expenditures and indebted a

have not saved him even from the overlooked in the great efforts of the nation wiolence of those opposed to him. - to preserve its existence; many abuses, which Much less has he been able to inau- had their origin in the war, continued to weather an immense assemblage gath- acts calculated to disturb the public umphant conclusion, and the people having ome accustomed to a lavish expenditur of public money for an object so dear to them as the preservation of the integrity of could stay the tide of competition; their free institutions; having thus patiently borne taxation of the most oppressive charjuries the system of Constitutional acter, large sums of money continue to be extorted from them and squandered in useless and extravagant expenditures. Enor nous expenditures are also demanded for of the Constitution and the subjugation of The following difire a large standing army—the perversion the States to negro domination. military establishment costing, in time of pence, \$100,000,000 annually, and a debt, the interest upon which draws from th asury each year nearly \$150,000,000, naking a total of \$550,000,000, for these wo items of expenditure alone, retrenchent has become an absolute nece further and make a Democratic bankruptcy must soon overtake us, and involve the country in its paralysing results If, however, a wise economy is adopted be changed, and I believe the day is at hand when the judgments and merely for the benefit of a few, but in the terest of all, and a revenue would remain ufficient for the administration of the Gov-

> nually drawn from their resourses. The idea that the debt is to become peranent should be discountenanced as involvng taxation too heavy to be borne, as the payment of the amount in interest every myself, and being in the midst of a Buckxteen years would equal the original sum. The gradual liquidation of the public debt would by degrees release the large capital vested in the loans and the securities of overnment, which, seeking remuneration other sources of income, would add to the aith of the Nation, upon which it is now a creat drain. This immense debt, if permited to become permanent and increasing, must eventually be gathered in the hands of e few and enable them to exert a dangerous and controlling power in the affairs of the Government. The debtors would bethe Government. The debtors would be-come servants of the leaders—the credittors the masters of the people. It is our boast that we have given freedom to three millions f slaves. It will be then to our shame that by their own toleration of usurpation and rolligacy, forty millions of people have enlaved themselves, and exchanged slaveolders for new task-masters in the shape of bondholders and tax-gatherers.

Hence the civil issue, whether Congress and its arbitrary assumptions of authority hall supercede the supreme law of the land whether, in time of peace, the country shall e controlled by a multitude of tax collecors and a standing army, the one almost as numerous as the other, and making the debt city of Canton, on a permanent burden upon the productive inlustry of the people, or whether the Constishall be preserved; whether now, as in 1789 and 1816, provisions shall be made for the avment of our obligations at as early a peiod as practicable, and the fruits of their own labor may be enjoyed by our citizens emselves, instead of being used to build up and sustain a monied monopoly at home and

The contest is not merely as to whom shall occupy the principal offices in the peo-ple's gift, but whether the highest obliga-tions of the Federal Constitution shall be observed and maintained, in order that our liberties may be preserved, and the Union of the States be restored; that our Federal Canton, on be re-established, and our strength renewed The expenditures must be diminished, taxation must be lightened, and the public debt once more extinguished, that it may not injurious.y affect the life, prosperity and morals of the notion. Believing that, for the redress of these Terms cash.

boring, we must look to the people, and that I in them is our hope, I am, Very truly, your friend,

ANDREW JOHNSON. TO GENERAL THOMAS EWING. NIGGERIZED.-We received yes terday a beautiful large sheet with Canton, on uggle of seven years, was in 1788 ack- of the reconstructed State Government of Louisiana. It gives the

> Russels & Co., they vote for Grant Terms cash. Wages to be Cut Down. We understand the proprietors of

the Agricultural machine works in this section intend to cut down the of a reduction!

THE Wheeling Register of the 26th says returns from 18 counties show says returns from 18 counties show lot of ground in the city of Canton, lying 2,500 Democratic gain. This rate of west of the public highway, leading north and in the other 35 counties will give wordly from the north end of Poplar St., administration. After its payment a large gain in the other 35 counties will give fund remained in the Treasury, which was us the State by a handsome majority.

"Grant will give us a stable governmt,"-Republic "Grant talks horse all the time!"-Ben.

Put that and that together! A bladder is never so near bursting as when it is puffed out to the utmost.

plete will be the collapse. "WHIPPED!" said Paul Jones,

IT looks as if the radicals were withholding returns in West Virginia in order to see how many fraudulent votes will be necessary to give

Official Vote of Carroll County. Cast for Secretary of State and Member of Congress, October 13, 1868:

Townships. 99 84 99 84 .183 58 183 58 15 83 185 83 135 77 142 77 142 ...112 37 III 38 6 Total ......1727 1332 1712 1333 99 47

WHEN John Sherman was first lected to Congress, fifteen years ago,

Republican majorities-Sherwood, 395;

SEYMOUR and BLAIR are the candidates of

hose who favor a Government ruled by GRANT and COLFAX are the candidates of those who favor a Government ruled by Bondocrats, Negroes and Bayonets.

You must work to save the Republic es-

Advertisements.

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the under igned has bus been duly appointed and ualified as administrator of the estate of George Shott, of Sugarcreek township, Stark counts, Ohio, deceased J. T. WELTY. Oct. 28, 1868w3

TUST RECEIVED FROM FRANCE

Red and white. Mougeres Red and White,

Mougeres Sweet Wines. I warrant these wines to be the gen-

ernment, as well as for such a reduction of the public debt as would in few years relieve the people from millions of interest now annually described from the such as the crossing of the Nashville and Chatanooga railroad, entirely free of stumps and stone, and perfectly level, is acknowledged to be one of the very best in Franklin county, Tennessee, I desire to lease, for the ensuing year, 60 acres, 30 of which are in clover, and 30 stalk land. Having once lived in Ohio eye settlement, I would prefer an Ohio farmer My farm, "River-ide" is about mile from C. Voglegesang, who, last summer, reaped upon less than 20 acres of my land, over 40 tuns of clover hay. If preferred, I would allow abulf interst in the whole farm, including orchards, &c., to a man, single or with a small family, who could be accommodated with board or houseroom, and who would be able to furnish two or three good horses, a wagon, cider mill, and some good farm-ing implements, except a Buckeye reaper —which I already have.

fore purchasing to lease land one year, so as to have an opportunity of observing the seasons productions of the country. JNO. J. W. PAYNE, M. D. oc28w3

buply,

Svery

By virtue of a vendi exponas issued from he court of common pleas of Columbiana county, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale by public outcry at the door of the court house (Harter's Block) in the Saturday, the 28th day of November,

SHERIFF'S SALE.

co. Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale by public out cry at the door of the court house (Harter's block) in the city of system may be unimpaired, fraternal feeling Saturday, the 28th day of November, 1868.

> Sale to commence at one o'clock p. m .-R. A. DUNBAR, Sheriff.

THERIFF SALE, Banister & Bolton vs. John Stanicker. By virtue of an alias fi. fa, issued from

the court of common pleas of Stark country, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale by public outery at the door of the court house [Harter's Block] in the city of lithographic portraits of a large part | Saturday, the 28th day of November, the following described real estate situate

born's addition to the town of Alliance Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M.— Perms cash. R. A. DUNBAR,

By virtue of an order to sell issues from the Court of Common Pleas of Stark counfor sale by public out cry, at the door of Saturday, the 28th day of November,

in Stark county, Ohio to-wit, and being a opposite St. Peter's Roman Catholic church, bounded as follows; on the north by a lot of land owned by C. A. R. Myer, on the west by land owned by Conrad Peters, on the south by the Canton Malleable Iron Works company, and on the east by said pablic highway, fronting on said high way, one hundred and six feet more or less and extending rearwards from said high way at right angles therewith one hundred and ninety-eight feet more or less.

in Stark county, Ohio, to wit: Bounded as follows: The undivided one half of a part of the northeast quarter of section 4, town-

Sheriff.

Dennis Charmoy vs. Jno. Wagoner, et, al. By virtue of an Alias order to sell issued from the court of Common Pleas of Stark county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will of fer for sale by public out ory at the door of the Court House (Harter's Block) in the city of Canton, on

Myers' Addition to South Canto

Myers' Addition to South Canton, Free of the dowerestate of the wife of John Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m., terms cash, R. A. DUNBAR,

A DMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

DON'T BE FOOLISH."

Send Twenty-five cents, and receive by return "NORWAY OATS," Which produces 100 bushels to the acre. Also for 25 cts., a sample lot of the renowned "CALIFORNIA WHEAT,"

ferent tastes of

Bordeaux B

nine grape wines, sep28m3

TO! SOUTH! My farm of 160 acres, lying on Elk riv-

SHERIFF SALE.

Greiner, Steel & Co. vs. D. H. Garbart et al

the following described real estate situate n Slark county, Ohio, to wit; Lot number inety-slx (96) in Lamborn's addition to Hale to commence at one o'clock p. m .oct28w5 R. A. DUNBAR, Sheriff.

Sarah Miller vs. Daniel Miller. By virtue of a pluries order to sell issued from the court of common pleas of Stark

the fellowing described real estate situate in Stark county, Onio, to wit: Lot number sixteen (16) in Jennings' addition to the town of Alliance.

oct20w5

Lieut. Governor O. J. Dunn, who is right, title and interest of John Stanicker

H. L. Voglegesang vs. John Pirrong. wages of their workmen after the election. Some talk about 20 per cent city of Canton, on

the following described real estate situated

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m., terms oct28w5 R. A. DUNBAR, Sheriff.

CHERIFF SALE,

David C. Benson vs. Wm. W. Harper et ux By virtue of an alias order to sell Issued from the court of common plans of Stark county, Ohio, and to me directed I will effer for sale by public out cry at the door of the court house [Harter's Block] in the Saturday, the 28th day of November,

1868, the following described real estate situate

ship 20, range 7, commencing at a post on the north side of the road leading from New Baltimore east, and at the southeast corner of a lot of land deeded by William Hatcher to Jacob Harper; thence west along said road six rods and eighty feet to a post, save two rods east of the Disci-ple meeting house; thence north six rods and eighty feet to a post; thence south six rods to the place of beginning, containing a fraction less than three-fourths of an acre, it being land formerly known as part of the meeting house lot. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M.— ferms cash. R. A. DUNBAR,

CHERIFF SALE.

Saturday, the 28th day of November, the following described real estate, situate in Stark county, Ohio, to-wit: Lot number one hundred and fifty-four (154) in H. H.

suance of an order of the Probate Cour-county, Ohio, I will offer for sale, on the On Saturday, November 21, 1868, At 2 o'clock P. M. the following described real estate of John Essick, dec'd, to wit: Lot number therty-three in the town of New Franklin, in said county, with appartenances. Terms of Sale—One-third of the purchase money in hand, and the residue in two equal annual pay-ments, with interest from the day of sale—the pay-

Why should bondholders not pay

ments, with interest trom ortgage on the premisments to be secured by mortgage on the premisments to be secured by mortgage on the premisments.

Which has been so highly spoken of by the Agricultural papers. The above seeds have been well received and recovered and recommended by the New Xork Farmer's Club. Both sent free of pestage on receipt of 50 cts. Address L. CAHL, Both 3,551 New York P. O. octatrassilisinary